

# SEMARANG BOMBED BY REPUBLICANS

Indonesian Claims Of Successes

## American Oil Wells On Fire

The Indonesian Republican radio at Jogjakarta announced that a supposedly non-existent Republican air force today bombed Semarang, on Java's west coast, and Salatiga on the expected Dutch route to the Republican capital. The announcement said an unidentified number of Republican planes started two attacks and safely returned 10 minutes later to their base after warding off two Dutch fighters which did no damage.

Semarang is south of Tegal through which the Dutch forces were expected to march en route to the Indonesian capital.

An Aneta (Dutch news agency) report from Semarang said an Indonesian plane of Japanese manufacture dropped two light bombs on Semarang shortly after 6 a.m. today, killing seven and wounding seven Indonesians and destroying 11 suburban houses. The second bomb missed its target—the Semarang gasworks.

The Republican广播 said pamphlets were also dropped on Semarang. It said: "Our air force has started an attack on Semarang. Bombs have been dropped in the town and on the city's outskirts."

### Fighters Down

The broadcast gave no details of the purported bombing of the

## Communist Manchuria Offensive?

Peiping, July 29. Chinese press despatches allege that the Chinese Communists are training for a sixth major offensive in Manchuria which will shortly be put into motion.

One report points out that the Reds, after the battle of Sipingkai failed to withdraw northward across the Sungari River, as was done after previous drives.

It says they are now rallying in widely separate areas for a new thrust.

The independent *Tientsin Ta Kung Pao* says the Nationalists are still digging for bottles from the debris at Sipingkai and have so far recovered and cremated 3,400.

Since the Nationalists threw the Reds out of Sipingkai on June 30, and set out in pursuit of two columns, there have been no reports of major engagements in Manchuria.

Meanwhile, according to Chinese press reports, the Reds appear to have pulled out of southern Hopei almost entirely, leaving Tanghsien, which recently was captured, and other cities abruptly.

The Nationalists moving into these points are meeting no resistance.

The Reds are said to have been deployed either to Shantung or the northern section of the Peiping-Hankow line. Associated Press.

## Rice Famine In Amoy

Amoy, July 29. This once-thriving treaty port is facing a serious rice shortage, partly caused by recent flood damage to crops and partly by smuggling of stocks to Foochow and other coastal ports where prices are higher.

The price of rice here, touching a new record of about CNR8-700 a pound which a local Rangoon has worked out, at four reals for a dollar.

Reports received here stated that about 200 bandits, eight men among them, raided a Government warehouse at Jiaia Chen village, 60 miles north of Amoy, and decamped with about 10,000 pounds of rice. Associated Press.

### JAIL BREAK FAILS

Marseille, July 29. Prisoners in the Marcellin prison made an unsuccessful attempt to escape by scaling the walls with a rope of sheets early today.

The prisoners attacked a guard, who gave the alarm, but surrendered without resistance when other guards arrived. Reuter.

## Chinese Demand To Indonesia

Nanking, July 29.

The Chinese Government today called on the Indonesian Republic authorities to order the immediate cessation of all "lawless" acts on the part of their troops

against the "defenseless and neutral Chinese population" in the Dutch East Indies and urged the Netherlands Government to fulfil its "moral and legal obligations in regard to the protection of Chinese lives and property throughout the N.E.I."

In a statement issued today, the Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, Dr. George Yeh, said that the Chinese Government viewed with "grave concern" the repeated acts of arson and violence inflicted upon innocent nationals by Indonesian troops and demanded immediate measures to halt further acts of this kind.

Mr. Yeh's statement coincided with the action of the Executive Yuan in appropriating a sum of one million gilders for the relief of Chinese nationals suffering from the result of Dutch-Indonesian hostilities. Reuter.

Meanwhile a Dutch communiqué claimed Indonesian ground troops shot down two Dutch fighter planes at Manteop, 25 miles west of Modjokerto, east of Manteop.

It said "every Dutch soldier

was shot dead" in a fierce battle at Manteop and Indonesian forces now control the north Manteop area.

The Dutch广播 said pamphlets were also dropped on Semarang. It said: "Our air force has started an attack on Semarang. Bombs have been dropped in the town and on the city's outskirts."

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## Police-Gendarme Clash

Shanghai, July 29. With one of the wounded policeman succumbing to his injuries, the deathroll as a result of the clash between the gendarmes and police at the Golden Castle Theatre on Sunday night has now mounted to eight—seven policemen and one civilian.

Meanwhile, a special three-man committee has been appointed to investigate the incident, which generally is considered the outcome of longstanding over-lapping in the functions of the police and the gendarmerie.

The theatre will be closed for at least two weeks for repairs.

**Police Demands**

The police, although they returned to work last evening after a day-long strike, still are incensed over Sunday night's incident. They have presented a series of demands, including one for the execution of a general

order for the execution of a general

## Newly Arrived

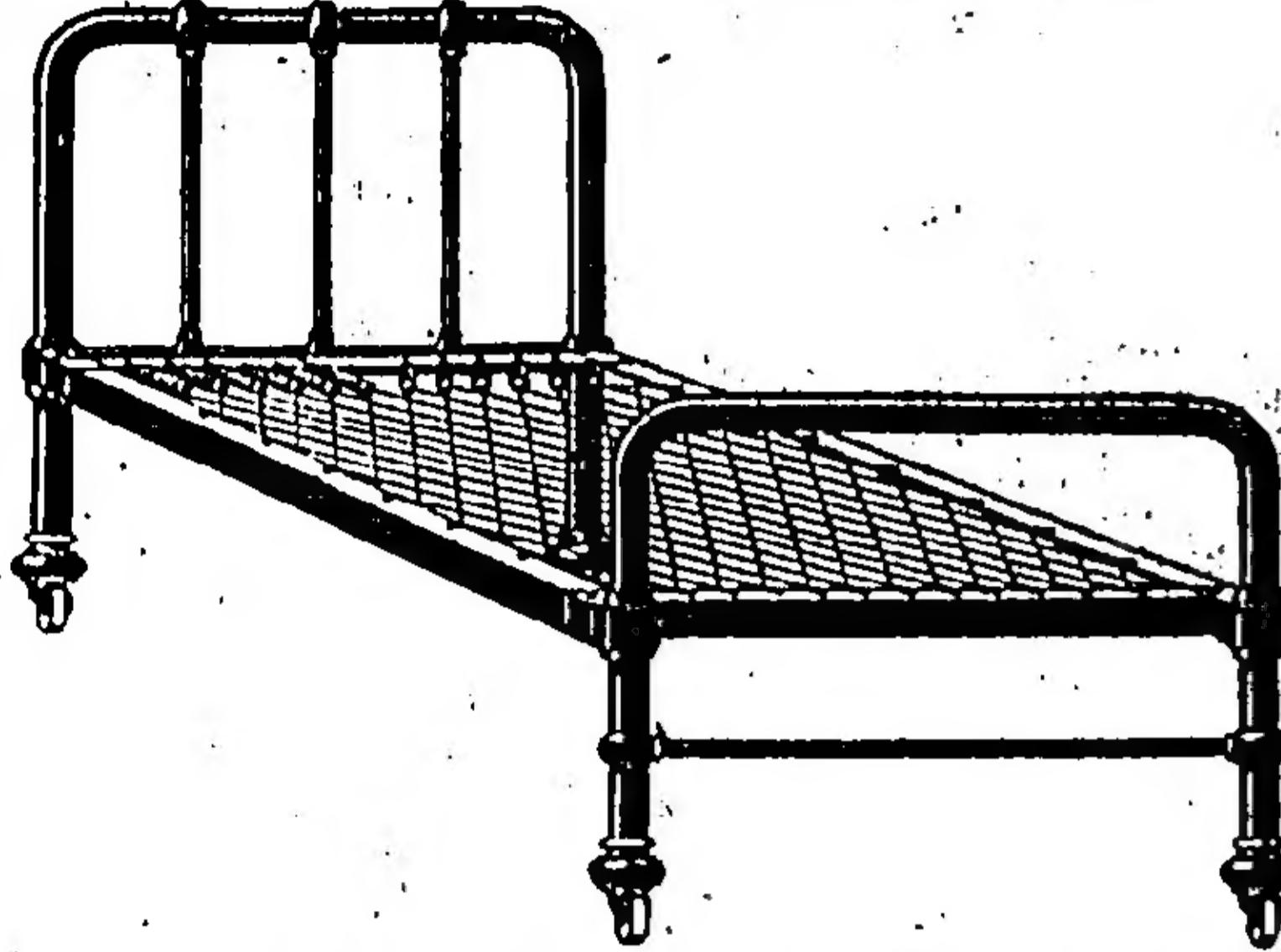
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## IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

COMMENCING 1st AUGUST

## - HOURS OF OPENING -

Of the undermentioned DAIRY FARM

BUTCHERY &amp; PROVISION

DEPARTMENTS will be as follows:

Main Depot (Lower Albert Road), Kowloon Branch (Nathan Road) and East Point Branch open from

7.30 A.M. to 12.30 P.M. and

2.00 P.M. to 5.00 P.M. daily.

Saturday. 7.30 A.M. to 1.00 P.M. only.

Sundays &amp; Holidays. 9.00 A.M. to 11.00 A.M. only.

PEAK BRANCH opens from

8.30 A.M. to 12.30 P.M. and

2.00 P.M. to 5.00 P.M. daily.

Saturday. 8.30 A.M. to 1.00 P.M. only.

Sundays &amp; Holidays. 9.00 A.M. to 11.00 A.M. only.

WINDSOR HOUSE opens from

8.30 A.M. to 6.00 P.M. daily.

8.30 A.M. to 1.30 P.M. only.

9.00 A.M. to 11.00 A.M. only.

CONCURRENTLY AS FROM 1st AUGUST  
A DELIVERY SERVICE WILL BE  
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WINDSOR HOUSE

ORGANISED RACKET ENDED  
"Tykes" Sentenced In Kowloon Court  
Collections From Hawkers

Special Branch investigators have directed their attention to the practice of "organised collection" on a considerable scale" by hooligans, either on behalf of unscrupulous Police officers or for themselves.

As the result of a day-long watch by four Chinese detectives in the Argyle Street area on Sunday, four of these collectors (referred to as "tykes" by Mr. W. A. Blair-Kerr) were arrested and, on their pleading guilty yesterday, sentenced to two years' hard labour and recommended for life banishment.

Kam Tai-sang, 35, Lo Hung, 32, and Lee Ghiu, 32, were charged on three counts of demanding with menaces 60 cents from Tsui Yuen and 30 cents from Fung Tong and Mak Wan at Mong Kok on July 27. They were additionally charged with Lau Ng, 39, with conspiring to demand with menaces various sums from hawkers and stall-holders at Mong Kok.

DSI J. Johnston asked His

Worship to take a more serious view of the take on "this is organised collection on a considerable scale and, unfortunately, the Police have reason to believe it is not confined only to Mong Kok but also exists in other districts."

## A Tie-Up

"There is no doubt," went on DSI Johnston, "that these people have a tie-up somewhere with the Police, as otherwise they could not have continued their activities so openly for such a time. Unfortunately, we have no evidence against any of the Police officers."

The complainants, in their first story, continued DSI Johnston, said that they had to pay \$20-odd a week to carry on their legitimate business. They were all licensed stall-holders, fully entitled to carry on their trade but were, nevertheless, forced to pay "protection fees," declared DSI Johnston.

## Men Trailed

Outlining the facts, DSI Johnston said that following reports from hawkers and stall-holders in the Argyle Street area regarding demands being made by collectors, allegedly on behalf of the Police in the Mong Kok district, he interviewed the hawkers.

In the morning of July 27, four Chinese detectives were sent to that area with instructions to watch the complainants. Each detective was also instructed to follow any person he might see collecting and to follow him until 4.30 p.m.

At various times continued DSI Johnston, the detectives

watched the complainants, stalls but many other stalls and hawkers in the area. These men were followed throughout the day and arrested at 4.45 p.m.

## Arrested At Stall

When searched, Tam had \$31.30, mostly in small money; Lau had \$17-odd, including 26 5-cent notes, \$5 in 10-cent notes, and 11 other 10-cent notes in another pocket. On Lo Hung was found \$54.70, consisting of six marked, notes \$11.80 in 10-cent notes, and 17 5-cent notes; while Lee Chuen had \$20.60 in \$1 and 10-cent notes, \$70 in \$70 in \$10-notes six marked \$1-notes and other money, making a total of \$122.

The accused claimed various amounts as their own personal property, leaving \$78 as the total of the collections received. They were comparing their collections at a coffee-stall when they were arrested, concluded DSI Johnston.

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watched the complainants, stalls but many other stalls and hawkers in the area. These men were followed throughout the day and arrested at 4.45 p.m.

The originators of the letters to the newspapers are persons who are only in the Colony for a maximum period of three years, and are obviously not interested in such a scheme as is now proposed. Quite a number of other hotel residents are in a similar position. So far as the Hong Kong Government staff is concerned, it is understood that Government pays their hotel bills and for this reason they are presumably not very much interested in local housing schemes, and probably hope to receive Government quarters in due course.

If Mr. Clemo read the letters, he should have realised that the hotel residents who have to pay their own bills are complaining about the high rates which were fixed by Government. Participating in a Building Society is no solution to that problem.

Even if we were staying in the Colony long enough to make participation worth while, we would not be able to do so, as we have been and are still being fleeced in such an extent that we have no margin for savings from salaries earned and would have to live in the cheapest housing scheme, no doubt amidst Chinese families with their attendant bawling and shouting, smells and man-hoing noises night and day. No thanks, Mr. Clemo.

We hope the above remarks will prevent any citizen in the future using the public platform to make statements similar to that made by Mr. Clemo on a subject which he has not investigated and consequently, about which from his remarks he appears to know little or nothing.

TWO WELL-DRAINED  
RESIDENTS.

Sir—Apropos Mr. Clemo's comments during the "Home Building Society" meeting on Monday at the poor response from people living in hotels, may I point out one possible reason?

Speaking for myself, having had to live in a hotel for over a year I now find that my bank balance is almost negligible, so much of it having had to be paid out to swell the annual profits of the shareholders. I therefore have no money left in which to put down the required amount.

I am all for housing schemes, etc. and would have been among

## Today's Events

July 30.—Annual meeting Sino-British Club, St. John's Cathedral Hall, 6 p.m.

## Coming Events

August 2—Douglas SS. Co. Ltd.

annual meeting, 11 a.m.

August 7—HK &amp; Kowloon Wharf &amp; Godown Co. Ltd.

annual meeting.

August 7—Inaugural meeting of HK. Council of Women, YWCA.

Duddell St., 5.15 p.m.

August 12—HK &amp; Shai Hotels

annual meeting, noon.

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# SOVIET TRADE TALKS FAIL

## Sir Stafford Cripps Tells Commons Why

### No Agreement On 1941 Credits

London, July 28. The breakdown in the Anglo-Soviet trade negotiations in Moscow was due to the failure to reach an agreement on the terms of the Soviet repayment of the 1941 credits, Sir Stafford Cripps, President of the Board of Trade, told the House of Commons today. He made it clear that the difficulties about the price of wheat which would have been supplied by the Soviet Union had been overcome in the last stages of the negotiations.

Sir Stafford said that before the breakdown on the financial question, agreement had been reached on all matters within the trade field, including quantities, prices, and terms and conditions of shipments.

Contracts for building timber and pit wood were signed and that for cereals was drawn up and practically ready for signature.

Agreement was also reached on the quantities of equipment to be bought by Soviet importing organisations from British firms and arrangements discussed for a purchasing mission to visit Britain to the necessary contracts with the firms concerned.

The Soviet Government were willing to supply really substantial quantities of cereals over the next four years, beginning with one million tons out of the 1947 harvest, which the Soviet Government confirmed, was very good.

Unfortunately, with so wide an agreement on trade matters, they failed to reach an agreement on the repayment of the 1941 credit, said Sir Stafford.

"While we were prepared to meet the whole of their requests for reducing the rate of interest to half of one per cent, to waive the 40 per cent cash repayment, and to go some way at heavy cost towards meeting the Soviet request for lengthening the period of repayment of all advances, we could not go the whole way the Soviet Government demanded as the condition of an agreement," Sir Stafford said.

"In fact, in addition to the concession on the rate of interest and on the waiving of cash payment, we offered to meet the remaining Soviet demand on the period of repayment as to cover 60 per cent of all demands, old and new."

"The concession we were prepared to make involved us in

### Jet Power For Buses

Mishawaka, Ind., July 28. W. C. Miner, inventor of a jet steam engine which can run on peroxide, said today he plans to manufacture the machine on a mass production scale for use in trucks and buses.

Miner, who is an official of the J. & M. Manufacturing Company which makes screw machine parts, sold a test of his own jet-propelled three-ton truck, had proved successful.

He said the engine uses almost any type of liquid fuel, including peroxide, and has only half as many moving parts as an ordinary motor.

Company engineers said the tests indicated that a steam-powered vehicle could travel at 100 m.p.h. for only 15 cents. —United Press.

### DOUBLE INQUEST

Marple, July 28. After opening the double inquest at Marple, Cheshire, today on Herbert Arthur Hancock, 44-year-old head of the Egyptian Government Cotton Research Department at Cairo, and his wife Edith, aged 43, inquiry was adjourned until later. Hancock's body was found lying under a railway viaduct at Marple last Thursday and the following day police found his wife's body in a wooded clough near Stockport. —Reuter.

### "JANE"



### GROWING ECONOMIC STORM

#### EUTHANASIA FAVOURED

London, July 28. The "Daily Express" reported today that two out of every three persons questioned in the newspaper's public opinion poll approved legislation for mercy killings for persons suffering from painful incurable diseases.

Seventy per cent of the men favoured a method known as voluntary euthanasia compared with 62 per cent of the women. The ages of the persons questioned were not given. —United Press.

### British Soldiers Seized

Athens, July 20. Two British soldiers were seized by Greek guerrillas who stopped their lorry between Lamlia and Domokos, about 100 miles north of Athens, the Athens news agency stated today.

Greek guerrillas lost 105 killed in an unsuccessful attack against the town of Gavera, in north-western Greece. In addition to others killed in air attacks, the Ministry of Public Order said.

Concentrations of guerrillas were reported preparing anti-aircraft defences in Mount Kaimaktsalan, in north Greece near the Yugoslav frontier. —Reuter.

### New Approach From Soviet Russia?

London, July 28.

The present feeling in London over the Anglo-Soviet trade talks breakdown is that a new approach for the resumption of negotiations to come from the Russian side.

This, it was suggested, might be more likely because reversion to status quo may prove impracticable. The breakdown of negotiations means that Russia now again becomes due to pay substantial sums to Britain during the next few years under the 1941 credit agreement.

If Russia has a large gold stock as is commonly supposed, and if she is prepared to use some of it, this should cause her no difficulty.

But if Russia has no huge gold stock—a point on which nobody outside Russia has any objective evidence—or if she proves as reluctant to spend it in Britain as she has lately been in the United States despite her undoubted great need for American supplies—she might find it onerous to revert to the 1941 terms. Unless she unflatteringly defaulted—and Soviet Russia has never defaulted on a commercial contract—there would then have to be some discussions which could of course be enlarged.

The Russian offer of grain, like the British offer of concessions on the 1941 agreement, was conditional on a general agreement being reached, and since this is proved impossible both offers stand withdrawn. But as the final unresolved points were so small, British officials today did not derive belief in grain trade and other quarters that the real reason may have been that Russian authorities themselves are still uncertain as to how much grain they can spare for Britain this season.

London today accepted Moscow's statement that the agreed grain price was below the current Argentine or Canadian prices. But it was pointed out that the Russian price was above the contractual price that Britain pays for Canadian wheat under a four year Anglo-Canadian agreement, and neither Canada nor Argentina is at present making any appreciable sale at current prices.

**The Difference** Admitting Moscow's point that Britain's credit terms to

France were more generous than those offered to Russia, London officials explained that France unlike Russia made a full disclosure of her position.

By the time that Russia may desire to reopen this question she may know more precisely how much grain she has, and how much of it is needed for her own consumption and stocks, and therefore how much she can spare for Britain.

This section of disclosure, always intractable in Russian negotiations, might then become less difficult. But it was added that by that time Britain might have had to cover the balance of her grain requirements from other sources and at high prices. —United Press.

The Greek Minister of Public Order, General Napoleon Zervas, stormed from a Cabinet meeting after a discussion of his right to criticize the manner in which the Greek troops were fighting the guerrillas.

In an action considered as virtual resignation, General Zervas stood up and banged the table with his fist, saying that under the circumstances there was no place remaining for him in the Government.

General Zervas, whose version of the invasion from Albania disagreed with the General Staff's, added new fuel to the flames with criticism in his paper "Ethniki Flogia" of the tactics used by the Greek troops in the current fighting. —United Press.

The Bulgarian newspaper "Zomodelsko Zname" was quoted in the Belgrade press today as saying:

"Bulgaria and Yugoslavia will in future have an important and responsible role in the Balkans. Joined and united they will serve as a cornerstone in that part of Europe against all attempts to use the Slav countries as a bulwark in new aggressions against the Soviet Union." —Reuter.

At no time in the past has a visiting statesman been received with such acclaim as M. Dimitrov, and his visit is generally regarded by diplomatic observers here as one of the most important single events in post-war Eastern Europe.

**Dimitrov Visit To Yugoslavia**

Belgrade, July 28.

No doubt is felt here that the immediate results of the visit of the Bulgarian Premier, M. Georgi Dimitrov, to Yugoslavia will include economic and mutual assistance agreements, but there have been increasing indications that the two countries are not too far from some form of closer union.

The Bulgarian Premier will leave Belgrade tonight with Marshal Tito, the Yugoslav Prime Minister, for Zagreb, Ljubljana, and the Yugoslav Government's summer residence at Bled.

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"Bulgaria and Yugoslavia will in future have an important and responsible role in the Balkans. Joined and united they will serve as a cornerstone in that part of Europe against all

## CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

20 WORDS \$2 FOR ONE  
INSERTION PREPAID, \$1  
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WORDS 10 CTS. PER WORD  
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Replies are awaiting at our  
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## TO LET

FULLY FURNISHED suites,  
double or single rooms in Roman-  
tin Hill Road, Kowloon; ideal for  
Europeans. Transport and board  
available, if desired. To avoid  
rush call at Room 101, 33, Queen's  
Road, C, or phone 289-94 for full  
particulars. Moderate Terms.

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WANTED:—Crystal Chandeliers  
and Crystal Candleabra. Apply  
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SMALL DANCE BAND (Trio-  
Quartette) one or two evenings  
weekly. Semi-permanent engage-  
ment. Details to Box 313, "China  
Mail."

## FOR SALE

EIGHTEEN FOOT Sailboat,  
Centreboard Drip Keel, Marconi  
Rigged. Perfect condition. Now  
lying off Middle Island, Deep  
Water Bay. For further particu-  
lars contact Medley. Tel. 27776.

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Auctioneers, Surveyors  
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Pedder Building,  
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## PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned have received  
instructions to sell by Public  
Auction on

Friday, the 1st August 1947  
commencing at 2.30 P.M.

at their Sales Rooms, No. 35  
Hankow Road, Kowloon.

A FINE COLLECTION OF  
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD  
FURNITURE

comprising:—

Teakwood Wardrobes, Chest  
of Drawers, Lov Boys, Dressing  
Tables with Stools, Divans,  
Bedstands, Bed-side Cabinets,  
Drawing Room Suites, Dining  
Tables, Sideboards, Glass  
Cabinets, Reversible Seat Chairs,  
Oscillating Table Fans, Carved  
Camphorwood Chests, Cabin  
Trunk, Kitchen Tables, Cutlery,  
Glass Ware, Crockery, Writing  
Tables, Typist Tables, and  
Blackwood Hall Armchairs Etc.,  
Etc.

Also

1 Calculating Machine  
1 Tientsin Carpet 8' x 10'  
2 Indian Carpets 9' x 6'  
1 Treadling Sewing Machine  
1 Australasie Ice Chest  
1 Green Lambo-wood Carpet  
9 1/2 x 7 1/2'  
1 Dining Room Suite 9 pieces.  
1 Westinghouse Refrigerator  
1 Electric Stove  
1 Mullard Radio  
1 Philips Radio  
1 Radio

Tickets sold to date.

## PUBLIC AUCTION

THE HONGKONG &  
KOWLOON WHARF &  
GODOWN CO., LTD.NOTICE TO  
SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that  
the Fifty-sixth Ordinary Annual  
Meeting of the Members of this  
Company will be held at the  
Office of Messrs. Jardine,  
Matheson & Co., Ltd., on Thurs-  
day the 7th August, 1947, at  
Noon, to receive the Report of  
the Board of Directors and  
Statement of Accounts for the  
year ended 31st December,  
1946, to elect Directors and to  
appoint Auditors.

NOTICE is also given that  
the Transfer Books of the Com-  
pany will be closed from the  
24th July, 1947, to the 7th  
August, 1947, both days inclu-  
sive.

By order of the Board of  
Directors.

CHAS. E. TERRY,  
Manager and Secretary.

Hong Kong, 10th July, 1947.

THE HONGKONG &  
KOWLOON WHARF &  
GODOWN CO., LTD.NOTICE TO  
SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN  
that an Extraordinary General  
Meeting of the Company will be  
held at the Office of Messrs.  
Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.,  
on Thursday, 7th August, 1947,  
at 12.30 p.m., or at such time as  
the Ordinary General Meeting  
to be held at the same place at  
Noon shall terminate, for the  
purpose of considering and if  
thought fit passing the follow-  
ing as Special Resolutions,  
viz:—

"(1) That the Authorised  
Capital of the Company (which is  
now \$8,000,000.00) consisting of  
160,000 shares of the  
nominal value of \$50.00 each, of  
which 90,000 shares have been  
issued, be increased to \$60,  
000,000.00 by the creation of  
840,000 additional shares of the  
nominal value of \$50.00 each,  
and that such shares be issued  
at such a time or times and  
upon such terms as the Com-  
pany's Board of Directors in  
their absolute discretion shall  
think fit.

"(2) That Article 19 of the  
Company's Articles of Associa-  
tion be cancelled, and the follow-  
ing substituted therefor:—

"19.  
Notwithstanding any of the  
provisions of these Articles of  
Association no Shareholder shall  
without the sanction of the  
Directors be entitled at any time  
to be registered as the holder of  
more than one-tenth of the  
Capital of the Company issued  
for the time being. Provided  
nevertheless that the registration  
of a transfer of shares  
whereby the holding of any  
Shareholder is increased beyond  
the said amount shall be con-  
clusive evidence that the genera-  
tion of the Directors to such in-  
creased holding has been given  
but shall not be evidence that  
the Directors have sanctioned  
any further increase by such  
Shareholder in his holding."

NOTICE IS ALSO GIVEN  
that if the above resolution No.  
(1) is duly passed as a Special  
Resolution, it is the intention of  
the Board of Directors in accordance  
with the terms of the  
Special Resolutions passed on  
the 7th day of March, 1935, to  
offer as soon as possible after  
the 7th day of August, 1947,  
70,000 new shares of the nominal  
value of \$50.00 each, being  
the present unissued Capital of  
the Company, together with an  
additional 20,000 new shares of  
the nominal value of \$50.00 each  
in accordance with the terms of  
the above Resolution, making a  
total of 90,000 new shares of  
the nominal value of \$50.00  
each, to the persons who on  
the 7th day of August, 1947, are  
registered in the Company's  
Share Register as the holders of  
the 90,000 issued shares in the  
Capital of the Company, in  
the proportion of one new  
share for each share held by  
them respectively, at a  
premium of \$50.00 per share,  
and to propose the following  
further Special Resolution:—

"(3) That the aforesaid 90,000  
new shares shall be issued  
subject to the following conditions:—  
(i) The amount due for  
such new shares shall be payable  
as follows:—  
(a) On acceptance of the  
offer—\$50.00 per share being  
half the nominal value of \$50.00  
per share plus half the pre-  
mium of \$50.00 per share.  
(b) On the 30th June, 1948  
(Continued at foot of next Col.)

FERRY TIMETABLE  
ON AND AFTER THE 30TH JULY, 1947.

## JORDAN ROAD FERRY SERVICE (Passengers only)

From Jordan Road	Every 20 minutes
6.20 a.m. — 7.40 a.m.	15 "
5.00 a.m. — 9.00 p.m.	12 "
6.20 p.m. — 11.00 p.m.	20 "

From Hongkong	Every 20 minutes
6.20 a.m. — 8.00 a.m.	15 "
8.18 a.m. — 8.42 p.m.	12 "
9.00 p.m. — 11.00 p.m.	20 "

## MONGROK FERRY SERVICE

From Mongkok	Every 20 minutes
6.20 a.m. — 7.00 a.m.	15 "
7.15 a.m. — 9.00 p.m.	12 "
9.30 p.m. — 10.50 p.m.	20 "

## SHAMSHUIPO FERRY SERVICE

From Shamshuiipo	Every 20 minutes
6.20 a.m. — 7.00 a.m.	15 "
7.15 a.m. — 9.00 p.m.	20 "

From Hongkong	Every 20 minutes
6.30 a.m. — 7.30 a.m.	15 "
7.45 a.m. — 8.45 p.m.	12 "
9.30 p.m. — 10.00 p.m.	20 "

## JORDAN ROAD VEHICULAR FERRY SERVICE

From Hongkong	From Jordan Road
6.20 a.m. — 5.18 p.m.	6.40 a.m. — 12.12 p.m.
7.00 " 1.00 " 5.54 "	7.20 " 1.24 " 5.36 "
8.00 " 42 " 6.30 "	8.00 " 1.24 " 5.36 "
8.18 " 2.18 " 7.06 "	8.36 " 2.00 " 5.48 "
9.00 " 54 " 42 "	9.12 " 3.36 " 7.24 "
9.30 " 3.30 " 8.18 "	9.48 " 3.12 " 8.00 "
10.06 " 4.06 " 9.00 "	10.24 " 4.48 " 9.26 "
11.00 " 42 " 40 "	11.00 " 4.24 " 9.20 "
11.54 " 54 " 54 "	11.00 " 36 " 10.00 "

Copies of Timetables available on application.  
Phone 31351, 31352.

## THE HONGKONG &amp; YAUMATI FERRY CO. LTD.

Hong Kong, 28th July 1947.

## NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that  
David Abraham Arzony, com-  
monly known as A. David of  
Stock Exchange Bldg., 7th  
floor, is applying to the Gover-  
nor for naturalization, and that  
any person who knows any  
reason why naturalization should  
not be granted should send a  
written and signed statement of  
the facts to the Colonial  
Secretary, Hongkong.

(c) Payment of the sum of  
\$50.00 per share on acceptance of  
the offer shall be deemed to be  
the first call on such shares,  
and the balance of \$50.00 per  
share shall be deemed to be the  
balance payable, within the  
meaning of Articles 34 to 43 of  
the Company's Articles of Asso-  
ciation.

(ii) Subject to payments  
being made on the due dates,  
such new shares shall rank as  
partly paid shares from 1st  
January, 1948, and as fully paid  
shares from 1st July, 1948,  
participating in dividend for  
the period 1st January, 1948,  
to the extent of one quarter, and  
for the period 1st July, 1948,  
to 31st December, 1948, to the  
extent of one half the amount de-  
clared for existing shares in  
respect of the year 1948, and  
thereafter ranking for dividend  
and in all other respects pari  
passu with the existing shares of  
the Company.

(iii) That where the share-  
holder so desires, the full sum  
of \$100.00 per share may be  
paid up on acceptance of the  
offer, and in such event, any  
shares on which the full sum  
shall have been paid up shall  
rank for dividend and in all  
other respects pari passu with  
the existing shares of the Com-  
pany as from 1st January,  
1948.

The offer will be made by  
Notice sent by post to each  
shareholder, specifying the  
number of shares to which the  
shareholder is entitled, and such  
offer, if not accepted either on  
behalf of such shareholder or  
his nominee on or before 31st  
December, 1947, will be deemed  
to be declined.

Any of the shares which shall  
not be taken up by the Com-  
pany's Shareholders in manner  
aforesaid shall be disposed of in  
such manner and at such time  
as the Company's Directors shall  
in their absolute discretion see  
fit.

(3) That the aforesaid 90,000  
new shares shall be issued  
subject to the following conditions:—  
(i) The amount due for  
such new shares shall be payable  
as follows:—

(a) On acceptance of the  
offer—\$50.00 per share being  
half the nominal value of \$50.00  
per share plus half the pre-  
mium of \$50.00 per share.

(b) On the 30th June, 1948  
(Continued at foot of next Col.)

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD  
OF DIRECTORS,  
CHAS. E. TERRY,  
Manager and Secretary.

Auctioneers, Surveyors, etc.  
Basement, French Bank Bldg.,  
A.E.B. Co. Ltd., Auctioneer.  
Telephone 281807.

Jewish "Immigrants"  
In Decrepit Ships

London, July 28.  
Two more ships carrying 1,100 Jewish illegal im-  
migrants were brought into Haifa this morning  
under a naval escort. Reversing the policy  
adopted last week in the case of the im-  
migrants on board the "President Warfield" of  
returning the refugees to the country of em-  
barkation, the Palestine Government trans-  
ported all but 400 to Cyprus. The others re-  
mained behind until additional transport is  
arranged.

One British evacuation ship, "Empire Lifeguard,"  
used to ferry unauthorised immigrants to  
Cyprus, was held by terrorists in Haifa har-  
bour last week, and three more ships of the  
deportation fleet are taking 4,500 persons from  
the "President Warfield" back to France.

The ships that arrived today  
were about the most decrepit seen  
here.

The first, named "Shivat Zion,"  
is a funnelless, mastless wooden  
hulk of not more than 250 tons.  
The second is a three-masted  
schooner of probably 400 tons,  
with every inch of space occupied  
by the 800 men, women, children.  
Ordinarily, these ships carry one  
passenger for every ton, but this  
one, named "Fourteen Giborei,"  
(for the 14 Haganah members killed  
a year ago during bridge blowing  
activities) had two to every ton.

The first ship had 300 persons  
on board and all looked as though  
they had just come from a  
German concentration camp. They  
were dazed, poorly clad, under-  
fed, but belligerent. Many of the  
men and some women had to be  
taken off forcibly. They fought  
like wildcats.

The second ship, which arrived  
shortly after 8 a.m., had its sides  
cut away and triple tier bunks  
showing. Although this group were  
better dressed and better behaved  
than the other, some of the more  
emaciated types peering out from  
the bunks reminded one of a similar  
scene not so long ago in Germany.

Because the gangplank was at  
a precipitous angle, soldiers carried  
most of the babies off the  
ship. One soldier arrived at the  
end of the gangplank with an infant  
in his arms, looked around to be  
relieved of it and said: "Who  
belongs to this?" The mother  
soon claimed the child, but she  
was probably wondering too  
where both of them belonged.

Soon after the Irgun broadcast,  
two British soldiers, an Air Force  
man and two members of the  
Arab Legion were seriously  
wounded by a bomb blast as they  
left a movie in the Tel Aviv  
Army camp east of Haifa. Unit-  
ed Press.

Hospital Cases.  
There were 11 hospital cases  
on the first ship and five on the  
second. The second also arrived  
with a dead body.

Meanwhile, watch is being kept  
at Marseilles tonight for the three  
British ferry ships—almost 24  
hours overdue—bringing the 4,500  
Jewish illegal immigrants back to  
France, from where they sailed  
on the "President Warfield" 14  
days ago. They had been officially  
expected to anchor last night.

The British destroyer "Car-  
digan Bay," which had been com-  
panying the returning Jews, today  
arrived at Marseilles. He began immediate  
discussions with French officials  
on the preparations for the re-  
ception of the refugees, who are  
now expected to land tomorrow at  
Port du Bouc, 30-miles west of  
Marseilles.

The French national police are  
taking measures to stop demon-  
stration by militant Jewish groups  
aimed at disturbing the immi-  
grants from disembarkation, an  
official French source said.

## Sickness

At Famagusta, Cyprus, the Brit-  
ish authorities were awaiting the  
arrival of the 798 Jews transhipped  
today at Haifa from another  
two Haganah

ROWING  
TO-DAY AT 2.30 5.10  
7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

AIR-CONDITIONED

Debutante only

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Exciting summer

of the red-headed service

and the

two latest

newspaper

and the



## NEXT FLIGHT:

HONG KONG TO MANILA ..... Friday, 1st August  
 HONG KONG TO BANGKOK ..... Friday, 1st August  
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 HONG KONG TO BANGKOK ..... Tuesday, 6th August

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**HOUSING: TIME FOR ACTION**

Beyond demonstrating the real possibilities of public support for a Building Society in Hong Kong, Monday's K.R.A.-sponsored meeting of potential home-builders was not overburdened with new information of importance. Its main achievement was the appointment of a Committee entrusted with the task of further exploration of the field, and as a good deal of preliminary work has already been done, the submission of concrete proposals to Government—which is the first essential—should not be unduly delayed.

If any of the housing schemes recently mooted are to have any serious bearing in the immediate problem of acute shortage, it is time they pass out of the discussion stage; it is time for action.

Mr. Hugh Braga, to whose initiative the Building Society scheme is principally attributable, had two interesting contributions to make for the meeting's guidance. The first was that there is nothing hard-and-fast about the bungalow project which has received such wide publicity, although he remains a keen advocate of bungalows both for ease of construction and speed of delivery. Secondly, he hinted at the existence of prospective sites for bungalow settlements, altogether apart from Kowloon Tsai and Jardine's Lookout. From the viewpoint of the type of person the Building Society scheme is most likely to attract, this perhaps offers prospects of early construction which might very well be lacking if the project hinged entirely upon successful negotiations with Government or the grant of the large areas mentioned. Kowloon Tsai, particularly, more or less part of the urban area of Kowloon, would in the opinion of most experts who have studied the Colony's housing problem, be wastefully exploited were it to be dotted all over with bungalows. Conceivably, it could cater for from a hundred to 150 families, whereas parcelled out and built-up in blocks of flats, the figure could be raised to seven or eight hundred families, as a minimum, while preserving ample open spaces and recreation areas. Such an ambitious scheme would involve considerations, and costs, far beyond the scope of a subscribing-member Building Society. The need is for a Government re-housing project in the area, financed by public loan, leaving Government in the comfortable role of landlord when amortisation is complete; or for acceptance of another form of control and finance, on the lines of that suggested by Mr. Laurence Kadoorie, providing for the joint participation of Government and private enterprise. Here again, it is necessary to emphasise that whatever is to be done, whether with Kowloon Tsai or with any other earmarked development area, should be decided upon, and soon. Britain today boasts that she is turning out a new house every 35 minutes. If we keep up the pace of new construction so far set, the Colony will be getting one in about every 35 years. Neither Government nor private enterprise has anything to boast about. Once more, to all who have an interest, financial or social, in housing rehabilitation in Hong Kong, we would urge: Make up your minds and get on with the job.

**BY R. MILLER**  
 mission to stay in the country long enough to look for the border war up in the hills of northern Greece.

The battlefield is Alien Police Headquarters on September 23 Street. It is a decrepit building to which all foreigners must report within 48 hours after reaching Greece, for Greece today is a police state which requires daily knowledge of your movements plus your mother's maiden name.

Unless you have a Greek friend for ally, you go to the end of a long sweating line of Americans, Englishmen, Turks, Armenians, Italians, etc., all seeking police permits.

Your friend Dennis tows you up two flights of rickety stairs and into a bare-walled room. In sixty-miles-an-hour Greek, Dennis explains how important he is to the Greek "cause." The man who listens patiently happens to be police chief. He points to a very unreliable chair, gives you the equivalent of wait a minute, and thus begins "Operation Bird Dog."

You wait only a few minutes until the chief finds time to escort you to the registry room. You pass hopeful crowds jammed in the corridor and feel a bit squeamish about cutting in front of them but it isn't a case of first come first served here. It's the old system of knowing the right people.

Associated Press

The House of Lords Has Made Ten Amendments to the Nationalisation of Transport Bill. Will This Lead to a Showdown?

## How Democracy Works In British Isles

There is one aspect of the present "big talk" about the House of Lords crisis which might almost be described as amusing. For the 1911 Parliament Act, which defined current procedure, probably contains more careful provision for sensible compromise, and to obviate a "showdown" between the two Houses, than any similar Act ever passed in the history of constitutional law.

In the first place, these ten amendments which the Lords have made to the Nationalisation of Transport Bill must now, according to Parliamentary procedure, be reported back to the House of Commons. The Commons may agree to the alterations the Lords have made to the Bill, in which case all is plain sailing—the Bill goes back to complete its passage through the House of Lords and later to receive the Royal Assent and so become an Act of Parliament and part of the law of the land.

**Second Chance**  
 Or the Commons may disagree with all or some of the Lords' amendments, and insist on the clauses being retained in their previous form. In this case, when the Bill goes back again to the Lords, they too have a second chance to consider if they will insist on their amendments. If they do, the Bill goes no further. If on the other hand they bow to the Commons will, the Bill goes forward into the law in the form the Commons wanted.

But in fact the possibilities of adjustment and conciliation are even greater than this flexible procedure indicates. For, provided there is a will for the two Houses to meet each other half-way a great deal can be done by consultation between the Government and Opposition leaders behind the scenes.

For instance, suppose when the Commons are discussing the Lords' amendments, it becomes clear that neither the original Commons clause nor the Lords' amendment to it is satisfactory, then a fresh clause is often drafted in consultation between both sides which will most certainly be accepted by both Houses, and very likely be a great improvement to the Bill into the bargain.

**Sad Fate**  
 If, however, the Commons disagree with the Lords' amendments,

ments and the Lords still insist on them, the Bill may have to be dropped completely—and this, through sheer lack of Parliamentary time is the end of some Bills even though all parties may wish to see the majority of the clauses become law.

Or it may be re-introduced next Session. If the Lords reject it again in the same way and it is introduced a third time and passes the Commons, the Lords can then no longer prevent it from going forward to receive the Royal Assent and become law, provided two years have elapsed since it was first introduced.

Suppose, then, it is introduced a second time, all the original debate and procedure has to be repeated, but meanwhile an extremely new factor will have to come into the situation—delay, and a chance for the country as a whole to consider what the amendments amount to.

Possibly for some technical reason, public opinion may tend to back either the Lords or the Commons point of view—or something different from either. Or it may be that public opinion has altered on the topic under discussion since the General Election two years ago, and the House of Lords may have proved to be more representative of the people's will at the moment on the points at issue than the Commons.

**Revising Chamber**

This paradoxical situation has arisen on more than one occasion in the past. There will be speeches, interviews, deputations, letters and articles in the press, which will all help to indicate what the country thinks, and the delay is designed precisely to give all this a chance to happen, and the Government a chance to interpret public opinion and adjust the Bill accordingly. The House of Lords thus performs the function of a revising chamber, with delay as its ultimate instrument. This delaying function is an extremely important constitutional safeguard, and in most circumstances it would be very difficult for any government, or party, to persuade the country to do away with it.

Most legislation can afford to wait a few months longer to give an opportunity of more thorough consideration. But it

decorated room filled with more perspiring people. A man seated behind the desk writes furiously with a scratchy pen, filling out forms, pasting pictures on documents and asking questions in Greek.

You have lost Dennis somewhere in the scramble so you sit and curse and wait.

The lieutenant ignores you and goes about his morning's work, completely unaware of your existence. Finally Dennis arrives, looking as welcome as tomato juice on New Year's morning. Again arm waving and oratory and after two trips out of the room for consultations with unknown aides, the lieutenant places his stamp of approval on your stay and off you go, fifty minutes to complete a 60-second job.

Dennis breaks the trail back to the registry office and again you go through the process of scratching, pasting and questioning. It's simple this time as the clerk has forgotten only about half the answers you gave him a minute ago so it only takes half an hour to fill out the necessary documents, get them stamped and arrange them in the necessary order for the No. 1 man's signature, which will successfully complete Operation Bird Dog, but when you look for the department head whose signature has been your main objective, he has gone to lunch and won't be back for two hours.

You're ticked. So you retreat outdoors, completely crushed by the overwhelming strength of Greek bureaucracy, when the security clerk takes the papers from you, smilingly signs No. 1 man's signature and sends you on your way. It is a triumph for the Greeks. Now all you have to do is find the war—200 miles away somewhere to the north—United Press.

**CARNIVAL**

By Dick Turner



"Come on, Slug! Give us the truth and I'll guarantee you publication in Superduper Confessions magazine!"

## BARCLAY ON BRIDGE

By Shepard Barclay

"The Authority on Authorities"

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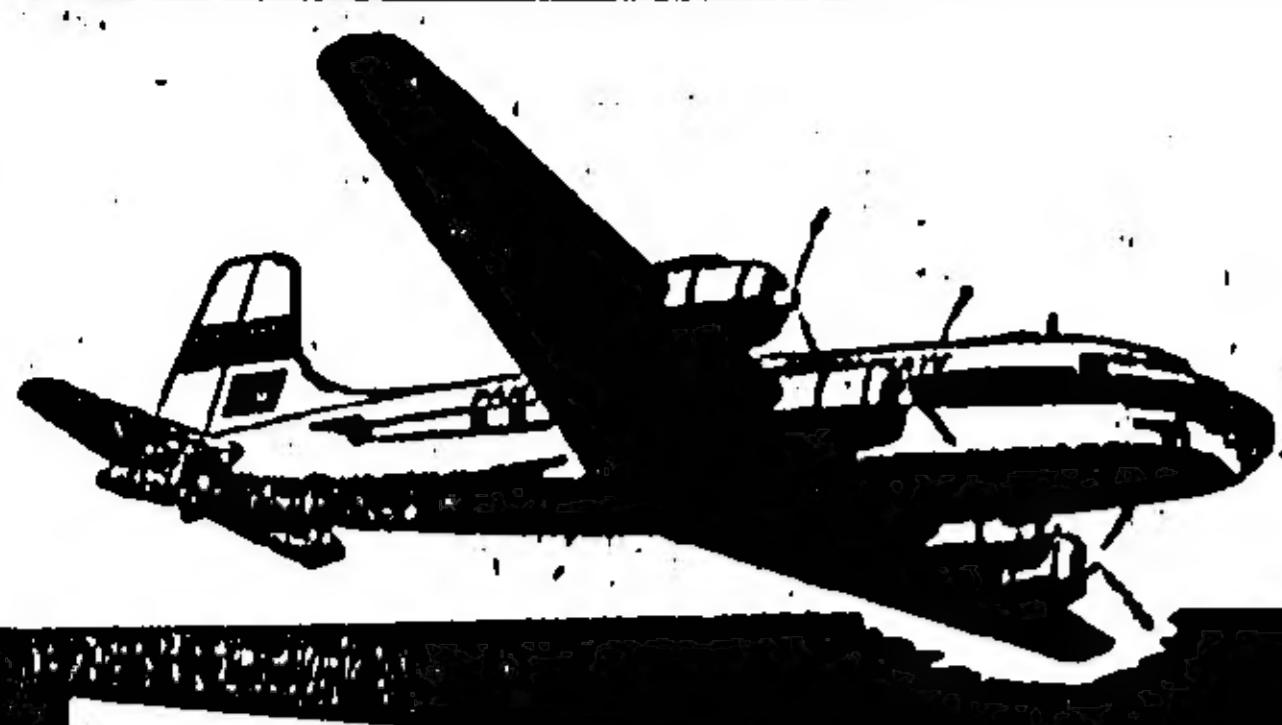
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# Brest Harbour Disaster

## Nitrate Laden Ship Explodes; 20 Dead Almost A Second "Texas City"

Paris, July 28. "Ocean Liberty," which (according to Lloyds, London) was carrying nitrates, blew up in Brest Harbour this afternoon. Twenty people were reported killed and 250 injured in the blaze set off by the "Ocean Liberty" blowing up. The business quarter of the port is reported to be in flames. The "Ocean Liberty," which had come from New York, was carrying nitrate ammonia in her varied cargo of 2,500 tons. —United Press.

At 1400 hours GMT, a fire broke out in the "Ocean Liberty," a foreign ship. Efforts to master the fire did not progress quickly enough, and the naval authorities at Brest decided to move the ship out of the harbour.

Tugs began slowly to pull the ship along the quayside towards the open sea. At 1630 hours GMT, as the ship was passing a gasometer, a big explosion took place.

"Since then we have been unable to obtain any further information."

In order to stop the ship's fire which was threatening an arsenal, a French Navy ship fired shots into each side of the vessel to flood the hull.

### Fires In Brest

Fires were raging in Brest City tonight while rescuers searched for victims of the big explosion which partly wrecked the port this afternoon. All available means of transport were being requisitioned in the neighbouring towns to remove the wounded.

An eye-witness of the explosion said that around midday, a loud explosion was heard and this was followed by huge clouds of smoke, orange in colour, rising over the harbour. Smoke came from the fifth dock of the harbour in the vicinity of the arsenal.

A Ministry of the Interior official roughly estimated the damage at 100,000,000 francs. This was considered "less serious" than at first feared, although the casualties are "rather high."

Communications with the port area are still difficult. Telephones have been interrupted and rail traffic is being stopped at Landerneau, 14 miles outside.

### Worst-Ever

Official reports are reserved but the latest news indicates that the disaster is the gravest ever to have taken place in peace-time France.

The fires were reported to night to be "under control and about to be extinguished."

The "Ocean Liberty" is owned by T. S. Bendixen of Littleland, Norway. It was built in 1943 and has a tonnage of 7,176 tons. —Reuter.

### Towed Out

What might have been another Texas City disaster was barely avoided by Admiral René Robert, Marine Prefect of Brest, who had the ship towed from the docks and tried to sink it by gunfire before the blast came.

The fire started at noon. The ship had been sitting since daybreak with its explosive cargo under the hottest recorded sun at Brest docks.

Marines quickly put fire-fighting crews aboard and lashed the "Ocean Liberty" to a tug. Continuing to fight the fire, they towed the ship outside the harbour, but decided the blaze was becoming too dangerous to go further. They abandoned the ship off Saint Marc banks and returned to port.

The blast came at 5.30 p.m., blowing in windows in Brest and shaking buildings for 50 kilometres around. Waterfront buildings were damaged in the port, and the gas works quickly began burning. The fire spread rapidly to the city's centre, which was levelled during the war and had since been rebuilt in wood. —United Press.

### Felt To England

London, July 28. The explosion shook houses along the South Coast from Thurlestone, South Devon, to Penzance in Cornwall.

At Plymouth and Bodmin, people ran from their houses and a woman at Polperro described the rumbling noise "like thunder" or gunfire, but far more shrill. —United Press.

### TEXAS CITY CLAIM

Texas City, July 28. The Texas City Terminal Railway Company today filed a U.S.\$3,000,000 suit against two insurance companies, whom they claimed denied all liability to pay off on the U.S.\$2,000,000 insurance policy after the April 10 waterfront disaster.

The Railway contended that the policies protected from loss by explosion, although it excluded fire resulting from such explosion, "whether originating in the premises of the assured or elsewhere." —United Press.

### Libyan Demand For Self-Rule

London, July 28. A delegation representing the Libyan Patriotic Front is expected in London shortly to demand full independence for Libya, it was learned from informed Arab sources today.

The Patriotic Front has already addressed a memorandum to the Foreign Office rejecting all solutions for Libya short of "complete independence."

The memorandum expressly opposes any United Nations or other trusteeship over the former Italian North African colony.

The Libyan Political Front, whose leader is the famous Sheik Idris el Sunhi, also suggests that a representative of the Arab League, "even if only as an observer," should accompany an enquiry commission of the Big Four to investigate the wishes of former Italian colonies and suggest a solution about their future. —United Press.

Amsterdam, July 28. Record crowds are visiting the Rijks Museum here where Rembrandt's famous picture "Night Watch" is on view for the first time since its cleaning, which has revealed remarkable tones and colours previously hidden. More than 3,000 persons are daily visiting the museum, compared with an average of 500 before the war. —Reuter.

### Balkans Crisis To Be Kept Before UNO

Lake Success, N.Y., July 28. The United States, Britain and Greece have agreed tentatively on three emergency steps to keep the Balkans crisis before the United Nations if Russia vetoes the present American proposals for a long range United Nations Balkans Commission.

The first step will be for the United States to reopen the debate immediately in the Security Council under the punitive section of the United Nations Charter, thus officially branding the Balkans strife a threat to peace.

If Russia vetoes this action, British, American and Greek officials will proceed with plans to establish a commission in Greece outside the United Nations to watch for signs of meddling from Greece's Communist-dominated northern neighbours.

The Goal

The third step will be to lay the findings of the Commission before the September session of the General Assembly with the goal a debate which would throw world opinion against the alleged Communist attempt to dominate Greece and perhaps produce a majority condemnation on Yugoslavia, Albania and Bulgaria by the Assembly.

Meanwhile, there is no appreciable hint from the Russian delegate, M. Gromyko, whether he will veto the American proposals. —United Press.

London, July 28. The first post-war Congress of the Esperanto Movement, attended by 1,380 delegates from 34 countries, was opened in Bern over the weekend by M. Edouard von Stolzer, the Swiss Minister of Justice. Among those present was the widow of Dr. L. Zahmhoff, who invented Esperanto in 1887. —Reuter.

London, July 29. A Parliamentary delegation of four or five members will arrive in Japan at the end of September for a 10 to 14 day visit. Mr. Christopher Mayhew, Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, told the House of Commons on Monday in a written reply. —Associated Press.

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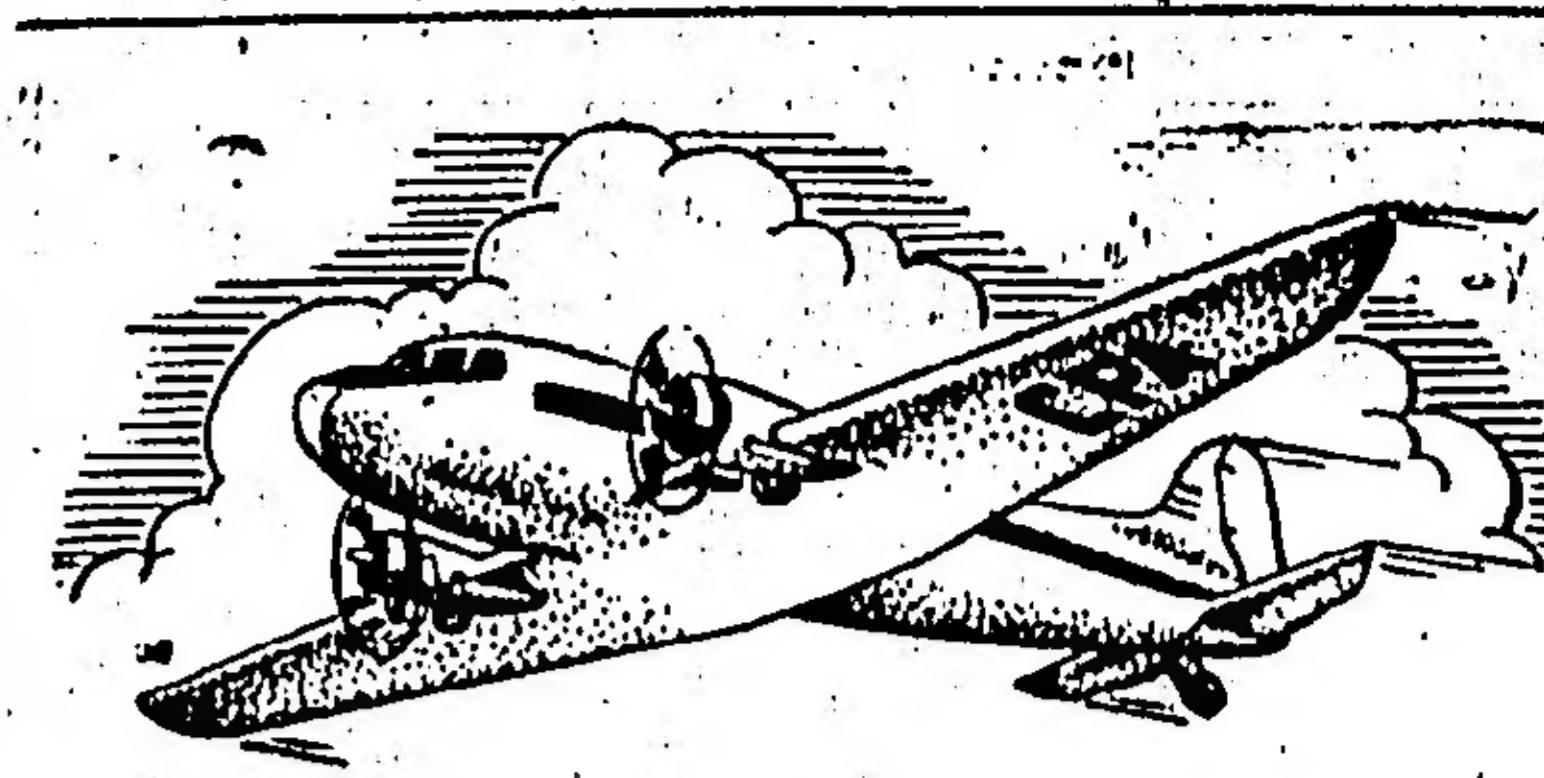
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"STRATHNAVER"	U.K. & Straits	18th August	
"TREWORKAS"	U.K., Genoa, Bombay, Colombo & Straits	20th August	
"PUNDUA"	Karachi & Bombay	22nd August	
"TRESILLIAN"	U.K., Genoa, Bombay, Colombo & Straits	August	
"TREWIDDEN"	U.K., Genoa, Bombay, Colombo & Straits	September	

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"TREVALYON"	Straits, Genoa & U.K.	16th August
"STRATHNAVER" (Passenger only)	Singapore & U.K.	2nd September

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## SECURITY SLUMP A REVERSAL OF CHEAP-MONEY POLICY

(By Sydney Campbell, Reuters Financial Editor)

London, July 28.

The slump in British Government securities seems to be a reversal of the cheap money policy, because the latter has aggravated inflation by creating huge profits for Stock Exchange speculators.

Britain's, and Europe's, fundamental trouble is the inflationary excess of spending power, of which the dollar crisis, raw materials bottlenecks and maladministration of labour are merely symptoms.

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"TSIYANG" .....Kobe 4 p.m. 3rd Aug.  
"KWEIYANG" .....Amoy, Swatow & Singapore 2 p.m. 4th Aug.  
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# CHINA DROPS BOMBSHELL

## Mongolian U.N. Bid Turned Down

### Sino-Russian Clash

Lake Success, N.Y. July 29.  
China turned down Outer Mongolia's bid for United Nations membership today with an unprecedented blast which drew a Russian report that certain Far East parties might like to force a United Nations investigation similar to the Greek case.

Calmly announcing a certain Chinese veto on the Outer Mongolian application, Dr. Shu Hsi-hsu charged, in a warm meeting of the United Nations Security Council, Membership Committee, that the Outer Mongolian Republic had carried out a "full-dress" invasion with the paraphernalia of modern warfare, including aircraft."

In the harshest words China has yet pronounced against a neighbour in the United Nations, Hsu said the "armed invasion" of the Chinese province of Sinkiang by the applicant state "has not ended even to day."

Alexei Krasnitskov, Russian participant in the heated exchanges in the committee last week over Albania, called the Chinese statement "distorted" and "false."

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### WHO DUN IT?

London, July 28.

The Commons Kitchen Committee reported today that 2,250 pieces of silverware and dishes disappeared from the refreshment room and kitchen of the House of Commons in the period from July 1, 1945, to December 3



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# CHINA MAIL

HONG KONG, WEDNESDAY, JULY 30, 1947.

## MONTY CHANGES HIS PLANS To Cut Short Far Eastern Tour Connection With "Crisis"?

### MERCURY SOARS

Paris, July 28.  
The mercury shot to 104 degrees Fahrenheit at the St. Maur Park Observatory today, breaking the previous record of 101, recorded only twice since weather records were started at St. Maur in 1873.

As if to rub it in, the Weather Bureau reported that El Golya, in the Central Sahara Desert, had a temperature of only 98.—United Press.

### "Fire Bugs" At British H.Q.

Tokyo, July 29.  
The series of fires which destroyed documents and official records at headquarters of the British Commonwealth Occupation Force last week are now believed to be the work of a "fire bug."

The two fires which occurred at Otafima in southern Honshu within a few days of each other, were at first attributed to faulty wiring but it is now almost definitely established that the fires were caused by soldiers or a soldier returning to Australia on the "Kanbunbi" on Thursday.

Guards have been reinforced throughout Otafima area and a special investigation is being made by BCOF headquarters.—Reuter.

### H.K. To Attend Social Welfare Talks

Hong Kong is to send six delegates to the International Social Welfare Conference which is to be held in Singapore from August 18th to August 23rd. This conference will be attended by delegates from the Governments of South-East Asia territories and by observers from other governments which have had special experience in social welfare.

The Hong Kong delegation will consist of:—Professor Robertson, University (principal delegate); Miss Watson, Medical Dept.; Miss Scott-Moncrieff, Social Welfare Council; Mr. C. N. Li, Medical Dept. (Relief Section); Mrs. M. Barker, Social Welfare Council (if in Singapore); and Mr. MacDouall (if in Singapore).

The aims and objects of this Conference have been drawn up as follows:

(a) To exchange information regarding the conditions of life and the outlook of populations of S.E.A. with a view to the development of social welfare work in the future.

(b) To increase consciousness of social welfare as a proper function of a progressive government.

### RADIO

ZBW Hong Kong broadcasting on a frequency of 845 kilocycles from 12.30 to 2.00 p.m., and 6.30 to 11.00 p.m., and also on 9.62 megacycles in the 31 metro band from 12.30 to 1.15, 7.30 to 8.00 and 9.15 to 11.00 p.m.

12.30 p.m.—Daily Programme Summary.

12.32 p.m.—Public Green and Her Orchestra.

12.47 p.m.—The Ink Spots.

1.00 p.m.—News, Weather, Report, and Announcements.

1.10 p.m.—Orchestral Interlude.

1.15 p.m.—Edmund Rose and His Cuban Band.

1.30 p.m.—BBC Transcription Services.

1.45 p.m.—London Radio Orchestra.

2.00 p.m.—Club Dance.

6.50 p.m.—Studio Children's Half-Hour.

6.50 p.m.—Light Variety.

7.00 p.m.—Indian Love Lyrics, Sung by Nelson Eddy, Baritone.

7.15 p.m.—BBC Transcription Services.

Robinson Cleaver at the Organ.

7.45 p.m.—Violin Interlude.

7.55 p.m.—BBC Transcription Services.

The First and Last Things, A Talk by His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury.

8.00 p.m.—London Relay: World News.

8.10 p.m.—London Relay: Home News from Britain.

8.15 p.m.—Studio: "I Bring You Music," Choral and Religious Programme presented by Mrs. Mary Glavin.

9.15 p.m.—BBC Transcription Services.

The Drums Trust, No. 7.

10.00 p.m.—London Relay: News.

10.10 p.m.—Weather Report.

10.15 p.m.—Over Novels: Favourites.

10.30 p.m.—Tunes of the Not-So-Lonely-Ago (For Dancing).

11.00 p.m.—Close Down.

Printed and published for the proprietors, The China Mail Newspaper Company, Limited, by W.H. & Sons, Ltd., Windsor, Middlesex.

### DOCK STRIKE

Brussels, July 28.  
The unofficial strike of Antwerp dock workers, which started ten days ago, ended today, when a referendum showed that only 3,467 dockers out of 14,352 were in favour of continuing the stoppage.

Twelve thousand shipping repair workers in Antwerp, who downed tools last Wednesday demanding a wage increase, are still on strike.—Reuter.

### American Baseball

New York, July 29.  
In the National League, Joe Hatten hurled a three-hit shutout to stretch Brooklyn's winning streak to 10 games, the longest of the season in the League.

Meanwhile, an authoritative Government source said the Government might tap its \$26,000,000 reserve as a stopgap between the expiration of Britain's American loan, probably in December, and the operation of any American Marshall plan for Europe. The same source said some of the reserve was in dollars and some in gold. He said he did not know the exact value of the gold because "gold and dollars are so interchangeable." In any case, the official specified the Government would not be likely to spend more than a third of the fund. "If we did, the people would get terrified of sterling, with consequent disastrous results for us," he explained.

The same source emphasised that a decision as to whether to tap the reserve could be taken later, probably in the late autumn, in the light of the prospects then for congressional approval of the Marshall plan.—Associated Press.

### In Auckland

Auckland, July 29.  
Field-Marshal Lord Montgomery, Chief of the Imperial General Staff, arrived here today after his tour of New Zealand. He is leaving here on Thursday for Singapore by way of Australia. The Field-Marshal was stated to have recovered from the cold caught during his tour of the country.—Reuter.

### Crisis Conscious

London, July 29.  
Britain is more crisis conscious today than at any time since the dark days of Dunkirk. The stock exchange broke sharply yesterday against the threat of domestic economic crisis coupled with political repercussions. A sharp selling wave hit all sections and carried stock indices close to the critical low levels of the early war years.

Stock traders were exercising extreme caution regarding developments but the market was influenced greatly by recurrent reports that a general election might be called long before the present Parliament dies its constitutional death in 1950.

These reports, similar to those current early this year when the Government weathered its stormy winter, said that certain leaders of the Labour Party—Herbert Morrison, Hugh Dalton and Aneurin Bevan—wanted to go to the country now "for a mandate."

There was a definite school of political thought within the Labour ranks that felt it "better to take a little tumble now than a big fall later on." Labour leaders subscribing to this school were said to have confidence that the Party, while doubtless losing some seats in a general election now, would easily maintain control of the Commons and in return for a small sacrifice of votes would have a new mandate from the voters.

In addition, a general election victory now would, barring an upset in the Commons—extend the Labour Government to late 1952, in effect lengthening its life by two years.

**T.U.C. Call**  
Mr. Attlee met with the top men of his Cabinet at No. 10 Downing Street last night to discuss the attack which, for the first time, centred directly on the Prime Minister himself. At tomorrow's meeting of the group Labour backbenchers are expected to charge that the Attlee Government had failed to inform Parliament and the country earlier of the full facts of the arrangements that exist under other governments.

Nevertheless, its existence could well facilitate international dealings between social welfare departments. Where countries have already a firm policy regarding the departmental handling of social welfare problems it will, at least, be useful for them to know of the arrangements that exist under other governments.

### Draw For Lawn Bowls Tourney

The draw for the Second Round of the Open Singles and Open Pairs Championships was made on Monday at a meeting of the Competition Committee consisting of Messrs. R.P. Phillips (President), J. MacGowan (Vice-President), J.F. MacGowan (Hon. Secretary), A.J. Hall, S.M. Rumjahn, L.C.R. Souza and F.X.M. da Silva.

It was decided that all outstanding matches in the First Round must be completed by Aug. 2, and that all Second Round games have to be played off before or on Aug. 24.

Should any match be postponed on account of inclement weather the players concerned have to make arrangements for it to be played AFTER Aug. 13.

The following were the results of the draws:

Club knockout Competition (Semi-Final).

Kowloon B.G.C. "A" v Recreational Club (at Kowloon Cricket Club on Aug. 17).

Prison Officers' Club v Craygower C.C. "A" (at Kowloon B.G.C. on Aug. 16).

(Semi-Final)

Open Singles

Aug. 5—J. Norona v J.G. Meyer (at K.C.C.); R.P. Phillips v A.H. Rumjahn or J.W.M. Dickson (at Recreational).

Aug. 6—J. Chubb v S.M. Rumjahn (at K.B.G.C.); A. Eastman v C.J. Kingdom or S.A. Gray (at K. Docks).

Aug. 7—A.E.P. Guest v T.M. Pile (at K.B.G.C.); J.A. da Luz v W.C. Simpson (at K.C.C.).

Aug. 8—C.T. Champolovier or M.Y. Adal v C.W. Lam (at Recreational); H.F. Shields v M.N. Rakusen.

Aug. 11—U.M. Omar v A.J. Hall (at Recreational); T.A. Mudra v J.W. MacDonald (at K.C.C.); B.W. Bradbury or T. Coleman v H. Glitus (at Recreational).

Aug. 12—E. Greenwood v C. Lovman (at K.B.G.C.); B.W. Bradbury or T. Coleman v H. Glitus (at Recreational).

Aug. 13—J. MacKie or L.R. Whant v L.G. Coombes (at K.B.G.C.); C.H. Gough v S. Yusuf (at H.K.F.C.).

Aug. 14—S. Randi v J.C. Aitken (at K.B.G.C.).

Aug. 15—W. Hong Sling or F.X. da Silva v J.S. Landolt (at K.B.G.C.).

National

R. H. E.  
Brooklyn ..... 4 6 0  
Chicago ..... 0 3 2  
Winning pitcher Joe Hatten.

New York ..... 0 8 0  
Cincinnati ..... 5 12 0  
Winning pitcher Johnny Vander Meer.

Boston ..... 7 16 2  
St. Louis ..... 8 15 1  
Winning pitcher Ted Wilks.

Associated Press.

Hank Mieske's sixth home run of the season in the ninth inning with pinch-runner Gene Handley on base and one out gave Philadelphia a 5-3 victory over the Chicago White Sox. It was relief pitcher Russ Christopher's sixth triumph against as many defeats.

Rookie righthander Vic Raschi won his fourth straight victory by pitching the New York Yankees to a 5 to 1 triumph over Hal Newhouser and the Detroit Tigers. The Yanks increased their American lead over the Boston Red Sox to 10 games.

Detroit ..... 1 8 2  
New York ..... 5 8 0  
Associated Press.

Both Nourse and Viljoen were subdued after lunch when the wicket played appreciably faster and Nourse scored only one in half an hour.

After Butler had broken the wicket of the bat, Cranston launched his remarkable over of medium-paced bowling.

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